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ment on the label is as follows: "Iris hazel. Shot on the River Road, from large flock." This specimen is not quite typical, but verges slightly towards Otocoris alpestris alpestris in the more ochraceous, less grayish tone of the upper parts, and is like birds that breed on the western shore of Hudson Bay. It is, however, undoubtedly referable to Otocoris alpestris hoyti.

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Washington, D. C.

## UNUSUAL NESTING SITES OF CRESTED FLYCATCHERS AT ST. MARKS, FLORIDA,

The species—Myiarchus crinitus—is a rather common summer resident here, nesting generally throughout the timbered sections, except in the heavily wooded hammocks, and they frequently occur nesting about dwellings of the village as well as throughout the country districts. Several out-of-the-common sites have comcunder my notice and may be of interest to record:

- I. In the front piazza of an occupied dwelling in the village of St. Marks; the entrance being through an opening at the eaves directly under the shingles—the structure being ceiled beneath—young birds were being fed May 25, 1913. The young left the nest June 3. The old birds did not hesitate to enter this nest while persons occupied the porch but a few feet distant.
- II. An uncovered sill in the second-story loft of an unoccupied dwelling in our village; entrance through displaced shingles. On May 20, 1914, incubation was about one-third completed.
- III. May 1, 1915, a pair commenced building under a broken and raised piece of metal roofing which had been laid on boards. After being almost completed the birds abandoned the site. Excessive sun-heat may have warned them of serious results if continued.
- IV. On May 18, 1915, a pair were seen to enter a stove-pipe that extended out of a small one-story frame building occupied as a restaurant by an old colored "Auntie." The pipe served as a chimney and turned upright after emerging from the building. The birds were noticed about the place all day, but it is not known that they carried nesting material on that day. They were probably the pair that had abandoned No. III site. "Aunt Maria" had a fire burning for about an hour on May 19 without noticing any stoppage to the draft of the stove. During May 20 the birds worked industriously at nest-building, carrying material down into the pipe. On May 21, about 8:00 a. m., on attempting to build a fire, the old lady was completely smoked out and was

unable to get a "draw" until the pipe was emptied of a peck or more of straws, feathers, twigs, hair and snake skins.

- V. Five eggs were taken May 20, 1916, from an abandoned hole formerly occupied by a Woodpecker. Hole ten feet up, in a dead pine tree by the side of a road. Nothing unusual about this site.
- VI. A pair reared young in one of my martin boxes, a new structure not occupied by P. subis until the following year.
- VII. On May 7, 1919, an apparently completed nest, without eggs, was seen in a stovepipe projecting upright through the roof of an unoccupied dwelling in St. Marks. The nest was bulky, of pine needles and cow's hair mainly, with some feathers and grasses and a small piece of snake's skin.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

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